

The Salt Lake Tribune.

Issued every morning by
Salt Lake Tribune Publishing Company.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily and Sunday Tribune, week, \$1.00
Daily and Sunday, one month, \$3.00
Daily and Sunday, three months, \$8.00
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$25.00
Sunday Tribune, six months, \$4.00
Semi-Weekly Tribune, one year, \$1.00
S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, Sole
Eastern Advertising Agent, Eastern of-
fice, Tribune Building, New York; West-
ern office, Tribune Building, Chicago.

Business communications should be ad-
dressed: "The Tribune, Salt Lake City,
Utah."

Matters for publication, to "Editor The
Tribune, Salt Lake City, Utah."

Where The Tribune is on Sale.

Murray, Utah—Excelsior Stationery Co.
Ogden, Utah—Branch office, Broom hotel.
Provo, Utah—A. V. Robinson, 27 E. Center
street.
New York—Hotel Imperial; Waldorf-Astoria;
Hotel; Broadway and Thirty-ninth
street.
Chicago—Auditorium Hotel; Palmer
house; Aaron News Agency.
Washington—New World News Stand;
Columbia News Co.
Omaha—Union Station News Stand;
Keap & Aronson News Co.
Kansas City—Toma News Co.
Portland—Bowman News Co.; Oregon
News Co.; Barklow Bros.
Los Angeles—B. E. Amos.
San Francisco—Amos News Co.
Seattle—Amos News Co.; A. Isacella.
Denver—Brown Palace; Randolph Book
and Stationery Co.; H. P. Hanson;
Scho News Service.
Boise—Idaho Hotel; Boise Book and
Music Co.; Edward Salmon.
Butte—John G. Evans; Keeser Bros.; P. O.
News Stand.

Entered at the Postoffice at Salt Lake
City as second-class matter.

Tribune Bell Telephones.
5100.....Circulation
5101.....Advertising
5102.....Bookkeeper
5103.....Manager
5104.....City Editor
5105.....Managing Editor
5106.....Editor in Chief
5107.....Toll desk
5108.....Administration
5109.....Composing Room
5110.....Telegraph and Art
5111.....Engraving Dept.

Independent Telephones.
For all Departments.....550 354 345

Tuesday, March 31, 1908.

Boost: not forgetting to plant a few
trees for the city beautiful.

Jehoshaphat! Is the retrenchment
movement to hit the bathing suit?

It is to be hoped that March will not
leave over any of the lion business to
April.

What need of war while the Japs
continue to work in our fatal coal
mines?

Some family quarrels involving the
dangerous features of a moving picture
exhibition.

From what Colonel Watterston says, it
may be judged that he is still cultivat-
ing his mud bed.

Their Honors of the Idaho Supreme
Court are said now to be persons non
grata at the Bee Hive house.

Small boys may not be up in their
school lessons; but they can yell, "Put
er brat!" with the intonation of a vet-
eran.

"Ker scarcely credit that spring is
here until somebody comes forward with
a report that all the fruit buds have
been killed.

Strawberry time is coming; but please
don't put the false bottom of the box
so near the top that it will crush even
a single layer of the luscious fruit.

Eastern bankers say that they will
loan ten cents a dozen on eggs placed
in cold storage. No quotations, how-
ever, on left-over Presidential hatch-
ings.

Stolen waters are sweet, and bread
eaten in secret is pleasant. To be
considered by those who would thrust
upon the community the foul disease
of bluetongue.

One of the things that may be ex-
pected from "the authorities" during
the approaching conference is a brand-
new "declaration" in concealment of
the same old offensive practices.

To the mawkishly sentimental females
who send flowers to condemned mur-
derers at the State prison we venture
the humane suggestion that for fodder
the critters out there prefer hay.

Rebellious Southern Republicans in-
timate plainly, through their refusal to
be politically bossed into support of
Taftism, that they are not prepared
to accept a blind for Rooseveltism.

On the other hand, if the local bank
robbers desire to make perfect imita-
tion of the bogus prophet, whose finan-
cial doctrine they are obeying under his
protection, they should repeat their
stunt each year and make the amount
of the theft nineteen hundred thousand
dollars greater.

Now for a lot more talk from the
hierarchy concerning prohibition. To
them, advocacy of the prohibitive doc-
trine is to be of double prospective
advantage, in that it may serve to dis-
tract public attention from their own
crimes while, at the same time, inter-
fering with the personal rights of other
people. And, anyway, what do we want
with more laws to disobey?

Democratic delegates from Eastern
States, who are worrying about what
Denver is going to do to them in the
matter of hotel rates, should cease en-
tertaining apprehension on that score.
Whatever the prices, the educational
value of the trip to our friends of ef-

fect Eastern slope will be well worth
the money. Besides, our Western dele-
gates have always heretofore pumpled
up to Eastern hostilities without a mur-
mur—showing the difference between
the piker and the true sport.

ANOTHER "ADDRESS" IS DUE.

The Seventy-ninth Annual General
Conference of the Mormon church will
begin in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake
City, next Saturday, April 4th. No
doubt it will be largely attended, and
it may be that some matters of great
importance will be sprang at that con-
ference.

There is a very general expectation,
partly following precedent and partly
by reason of critical conditions im-
pending, that there will be another im-
portant declaration issued from that
conference. At the April conference
of last year there was an "Address
to the World" containing a good many
thousand words that could have been
put into as many hundred words to a
great deal better advantage than it
was put into the thousands. And that
is the trouble with these Mormon out-
givings in general. They start off
bravely, then as they seem to be com-
ing to the point they switch off, there
is backing, filling, evasion, qualifica-
tion, and all sorts of efforts to avoid
saying anything unequivocal or defi-
nite, but the aim appears to be to mystify
the meaning under an avalanche
of verbiage. Last April's outgiving
was important, more, however, for
what it confessed than for any posi-
tive good that either did or could arise
from it. As a confession of wrong
doing, pledge-breaking and of the in-
efficiency—designed inefficiency, we
think would not be too strong to put
it—of former declarations on the main
points at issue that address was note-
worthy; its admissions of wrongdoing
were the conspicuous features of that
"Address to the World."

The troubles arising from the rav-
ishment of Utah politics by foisting
Apostle Smoot, ambassador of the
church upon the State as its repre-
sentative in the Senate, created a feeling
that extended throughout all the set-
tlements, a feeling of aversion, or re-
pulsion, almost of horror, and upset ev-
ery one's ideas, both political and reli-
gious. There was strenuous resist-
ance to that church usurpation, and
that resistance was prolonged. If it
had been possible to secure a judg-
ment of the Senate on the merits of
the case as presented and on the evi-
dence given, instead of having the case
go according to political bias and par-
tisanism, there can be no doubt but
that Smoot would have been unseated.
In case the church foists him again
upon the people of this State, the op-
position to him will, of course, be re-
newed, the case will be made against
him again in his new term, and even
stronger than ever, with the hope that
on the next hearing in the United
States Senate there will be a judgment
that will neither be dictated by political
bias, be forced by the executive
"big stick," nor false from the record
and facts. The impending "vindica-
tion" of Apostle Smoot by giving him
another turbulent ambassadorship for
the church in the United States Sen-
ate, forms a crisis that the church
leaders will probably wish to smooth
over by a declaration at this oncoming
conference.

Then there is the Idaho situation. The
Constitution of that State declares that
persons who are bigamists, polyga-
mists, or who live in what is known
as a patriarchal, plural or celestial mar-
riage, or in violation of the law of the
State, or of the United States, forbid-
ding any such crime, or who in any
way teaches, advises, counsels, aids or
encourages any person to enter into
bigamy, polygamy, or such patriarchal,
plural, or celestial marriage, or to live
in violation of any such law, or to
commit any such crime; or who is a
member of or contributes to the sup-
port, aid, or encouragement of any or-
der, organization, association, corpora-
tion, or society, which teaches, advises,
counsels, encourages, or aids any per-
son to enter into bigamy, polygamy or
such patriarchal or plural marriage, or
who teaches or advises that the laws
of that State prescribing rules of civil
conduct are not the supreme law of
the State, are not eligible to vote in
Idaho. That is to say, voters must be
law-abiding, loyal citizens; that is all;
nothing more is required. Lawlessness
is forbidden, loyalty is rewarded. The
Supreme Court of that State has re-
cently decided that this Constitutional
clause is self-executing, that it needs
no legislative action to put it into ef-
fect. Consequently it will be the
duty of the Secretary of State in
sending out election forms and blanks
this year to incorporate this Constitu-
tional oath in the instructions, and pro-
vide forms upon which every one offer-
ing to register or vote must take his
oath that he is a legal elector and does
not come within the prohibitions stated.
It is said that the sticking point for
most of the Mormon lawless class is
the word "celestial," and these have
hoped that the Supreme Court decision
would in some way smooth matters over
so that they could take this oath. The
Supreme Court, however, in no wise in-
terfered with the plain reading of the
Constitution, nor could it do so. It did,
however, in discussing the matter of
criminality or criminal prosecution un-
der this section, state that whether a
person was in celestial or patriarchal
marriage or was a bigamist or polyga-
mist, the terms being synonymous, was
a matter of proof, which, of course, is
necessarily true. That, however, has
nothing to do with the electors' oath.
The electors' oath is as laid down by
the Constitution, and it will be the
duty of all election officers in the State
to require every voter to take that
oath. This creates a crisis for the law-
less Mormon leaders in the State of

Idaho that calls for something definite
to be done. And this must be done at
the April conference in order to be
done in time to help the Mormon po-
litical situation in Idaho.

For these reasons and because of
the refusal of the country to accept
the professions of the priesthood as
against their proved acts and breaches
of faith and of honor, no doubt the
church leaders will feel impelled to give
out another declaration to the country
tending to gloss over the lies, their bad
faith, their treason, and their lawless-
ness. It probably will not occur to
these leaders now, as it has not oc-
curred to them in the past, that the
very best way to convince the country
of their good faith in all these things
is to conform their acts and require-
ments to their pledges, to their word
of honor, and to the law. Until they
do this, their professions, while their
practices are such as they have been
and are, cannot be otherwise received
by the public than as mere mockeries
and empty words—an insult to the pub-
lic intelligence, an attempt at further
imposition.

THAT DREADFUL APPETITE.

"Our main struggle is to get rid of
appetites, and inherited notions," was
the pious sigh of Apostle George Albert
Smith at the Hyrum stake conference
last week. We are indebted to the
Logan Journal for this information, and
we have not the least doubt that it is
to be depended upon most implicitly.

We are really and truly sorry for
George A. He isn't half a bad fellow;
and we can thoroughly appreciate the
violent nature of that struggle which
drew from his determined lips the elo-
quent pathos which has been graciously
handed down to us from the heights
of Cache by the Journal.

Heretofore—Ah, there's the rubber of
all the rubs! With the blood of his
fathers madly pulsating through the
whole being of our self-sacrificing apos-
tle, what temptation George A. must
feel to steal out in the still night and
fetch in unto his bed and board the
beautiful under-study! When you
come to know the pedigree of this il-
lustrous, though not over-ripe, con-
dutor of the hierarchical advocates of
plurality, you will reason that when the
thought of polygamous beatitude tempt-
ingly enters the sacred precincts of his
spotless mind, George A. must forthwith
place his impeccable morality in a men-
tal straightjacket.

Good boy, George A. Strive with
your appetites, while you are obliged
so to do. You know that unto you is
the holy promise that in the due time
of the Lord your struggle will be
ended; that the way will be opened
unto you whereby you can live your
religion in its fullness. But that time
will come only through observation of
a certain line of conduct; and that we
can no better indicate than in the
language of an ancestor in whose honor
you were named.

The other George A. used to say, in
short, "Brethren: obey the priesthood,
remember your covenants, and keep
your powder dry!"

COMPARATIVE FICTION.

President Lorenzo Stool, of the Box
Elder stake of Zion, attended confer-
ence in the Hyrum stake a few days
ago. We are told by the Logan Journal
that he urged upon the saints at
that time "the necessity and benefits
of reading the church works, referring
especially to the Book of Mormon.
Warned against reading trashy fic-
tion."

Has any man been a boy at some
time in his life? He has, of course;
and having been such he has presuma-
bly, at some period in his career, be-
come deeply interested in the adven-
tures, mighty achievements and hair-
breadth escapes of one Snowshoe Sam;
likewise Dick Dendash and Meandering
Molly.

But what are the adventures of
these fabricated heroes when compared
with the miracles set afoot on earth by
the mythical wonder-workers of the ro-
mantic Book of Mormon? Aside from
the incredible performances of Lembi,
did not Lehi raise the dead? And for
devout ways, and crooked, what is
there in the modern stories of subtlety
to compare with the cunning craftiness
of Zeekrom, the lawyer? Handsome
Harry was never in it with Shilbion,
who was the victim of Alma's exhorta-
tion. Talk about miracles, who in mod-
ern fiction has equaled those exploited
around and about Ramieumpton, the
holy stand? And coming to tragedy,
your modern grand-stand artist hasn't
in him the picturesque death pulled off
by our old friend, Amalekiah. Modern
trail-makers have been obliged to re-
sort to all sorts of wily tactics to
escape the gory-handed aborigines; but
these are left at the post in a race
with the strategic schemes of Teacum.
What more pathetic than the scene
where Kishkummen slew Pahoran? And
what of greater spectacularity than the
raids of the Gadadian robbers? Who
is there among our modern fictional
heroes that could out out sixteen little
stones, go up into the top of a moun-
tain and deliver a speech to nothing-
ness, cause a mysterious human finger
to touch these stones, and then come
down to the sea and use 'em for arm
lights when nature refused to furnish
the convenient moon? Thus did the
brother of Jared, known to us but once
in the whole Book of Mormon as Ma-
houri Moriantum.

And for a red-fire climax to the
crowding-piece in the dime-novel lit-
erature of all the ages, give us, for
our part, the final battle between the
Nephites and the Lamanites. Gore ga-
lors, my brother! Look at the mighty
hosts, swaying now one way and in a
minute in another direction; struggling,
contending to muscular possibility; slay-
ing with liberal delight, until but the
two leaders are left. Watch these men

of might tiptoe to the personal fray.
Dancing about each other, the earth
scorching with the wrath of God, they
hack and stab and bleed until their
valorous deeds cause the very heavens
to weep and the devil to cry, "This
enough! Of the real thing in genuine
bleeding blood, even I am surfeit! Cut
it!" Not for your warriors, though.
On they fought until at length Cori-
antum slew Shm. But the climax is
not yet. Coriantumr, the chump, lay
right down on the battlefield and kicked
the bucket!

Trot out your modern thrillers, and
if you can produce anything amongst
that sort of trashy fiction to equal our
own Mormon romance, you are welcome
to carry off the brass button that we
are willing to bet that you can't do it!

IT IS CRIMINALS THAT GO.

It seems that the Mormons are rapidly
moving to Canada. That is one of the
easiest ways out of a bad situation that
we have ever experienced. But our sym-
pathy is with Canada—Philadelphia in-
quirer.

We find but one error in this brief
comment of our highly esteemed con-
temporary. It is known here upon the
ground that they are polygamists who
are moving to Canada—not sincere Mor-
mons. Men who insist upon marrying
new wives are placing themselves in
an attitude of defiance against the
Woodruff manifesto; and therefore
they are not good Mormons. Honest
members of the church condemn these
criminals, in speech, almost as severe-
ly as do Gentiles. They have no sym-
pathy for them in word; but the great
trouble is that they support them in
deed. They pay tithes to the chief po-
lygamist, who utilizes a part of the
money thus obtained to establish for-
eign refuges for his favorite lawbreak-
ers. It is impossible for the president
of the Mormon church to protect all
of these new lawbreakers in Utah. He
is under necessity of providing prin-
cipalities in foreign lands, to which these
criminals may flee, leaving the legal
wife in Utah, and thus presenting the
appearance, in either country, of hav-
ing but one wife. When at home the
polygamist scoundrel points to his le-
gitimate family and hypocritically de-
clares himself to be within the law. He
goes back to Canada and parades his
concubine as his legitimate wife, and
there also poses as a monogamist. So
the Record will be able to see what
kind of Mormons they are who are mov-
ing into the King's domain to the
north—and in view of the circumstances
our contemporary's expression of sym-
pathy for our neighbor country was
built better than the inquirer knew.
That the situation here with respect
to polygamy is bad, we readily agree;
but we are confident that it is even
worse than the Eastern press can be-
gin to imagine. Practice of this crime
has been viciously renewed, and the
only remedy for it is to bring the
whole matter under Federal control.

THE FORESTATION SENTIMENT.

It beats the mischief how busy the
people of the East make themselves
over the alleged forests of the West.
We have here, for instance, a letter
from one Henry A. Barker, chairman
of something or other, Providence, R.
I., who exalts the importance of pre-
serving the forests of this country, and
especially of the White Mountains
and the Southern Appalachians "from
complete deforestation and ruin." He
protests that the civic association
has no private interests to serve or
"axe to grind." He asserts that it
has 2400 active members, and near-
ly 150,000 affiliated ones, and that
their determined purpose is to save
the forests of the White Mountains
and the Southern Appalachians. We
have no doubt that people living con-
tinuously to those forests, and perhaps
owning the land on which the trees
grow, will do as other land owners
and settlers have done throughout the
United States; they will use the tim-
ber as they see fit, and will not bother
themselves about anybody's sentiment-
al ideas about what ought to be
done with them. Whenever tree
growing becomes profitable in this
country, undoubtedly trees will be
grown, and it will not take a long
time to grow them, either. First, we
can have the soft-fibered, quick-grow-
ing trees, interspersed among them
those next in quick growth and early
development, and then the slow-grow-
ing, hardwood trees for the final fore-
station. All could be planted together,
and the first and the quick-growing
trees cut down so as to thin the
forest to its advantage as the slower
growing trees came along.

We observe with pleasure that this
note from Mr. Barker confines itself
to the Eastern mountains and forests,
the White Mountains and the Southern
Appalachians. Usually the pleas for
the preservation of the forests are
made in behalf of the forests of these
Western mountains and the coast.
Invariably, also, those who make those
pleas know nothing about the forests
of these mountains, and very little
about those of the coast. The fact is
that there are no forests in Utah
that are in the least worth preserving.
Utah was never a timber State. The
forest reserves, so-called, in this State
are chiefly grazing land, set apart
under fictitious forest reserve orders
and used for grazing purposes alone.
The timber, as timber, is almost ab-
solutely worthless. The scrubby and
knotty fir which compose the most of
these so-called forests amount to noth-
ing more than for use in a plea that
they are retainers of the snow, and
even for that service they are
nothing like as serviceable as ordinary
brush and weeds. In Utah, as else-
where, no doubt trees will be grown
as their wood becomes valuable, and
as the supply elsewhere would make
wood scarce and high. We do not
doubt that a time will come when there

will be far more timber in this State
and in the country at large than there
is now, or perhaps than there ever was.
But in the meantime the best thing
that can be done is to cut off the
worthless stuff and burn it, and not
make the howling, humbug pretense of
preserving the forests when we are
doing nothing whatever except skin
some sheep owners in charges for use
of grazing lands and helping political
friends by giving them preference in
various privileges. The time will
come, we hope, when forestation will
be actual and economic, and not senti-
mental or political. In that day we
shall have forests that are worth while,
and there will be no collection of
grazing taxes or extension of grazing
privileges by reason of personal or
political preference. To set apart large
areas of the public land for grazing
privileges and charge flock owners for
leave to let their animals eat the grass
is one thing. To preserve and extend
useful and valuable tree growth is
another thing altogether, and one
should not be done under the fraudu-
lent pretense that the other is the
object to be attained.

THRIVING IN POLYGAMY.

Henry S. Tanner of Salt Lake, Utah,
has purchased between 1000 and 3000
acres of land in the State of Simla,
Mexico, and expects to go into the fruit
raising industry. He will raise the tropical
fruits, such as oranges, pineapples and
bananas—Payson (Utah) Globe-Header.

Isn't it a little bit surprising to the
monogamous Mormon, who is able to
barely scratch along and support one
family, that his polygamous neighbor,
with several families to keep, soon be-
gins to enjoy wealth and the luxuries
of the earth?

There was a time when this law-
defier experienced great difficulty in his
attempt to eke out an existence as a
pretended attorney-at-law. His legal
ability being of the far-fetched vari-
ety, not even his own brethren in the
gospel would entrust to him a
case requiring any measure of intelli-
gent attention. He was in financial
circumstances of a disconcerting na-
ture. Better for his peace of soul had
he remained so and retained the respect
of his fellows.

However, the natural bent of the
Tanner toward crime suggested a line
of action to this pettifoggling in-
competent. He rushed to heed the
promptings of his evil heart, and the
result was that a brazen member of
his church made public accusation
against him in the big tabernacle. This
was the signal to Joseph F. Smith,
the bogus prophetic serpent, who rules
the Mormon church, to take to his
bosom the offending Tanner. They
were of a piece in crime, and hence-
forth the chief monster and his vulgar
gawgaw knew no enemy. At once
the young man who made complaint
against the transgressor Tanner, be-
cause of his law-breaking, was pursued,
persecuted and hounded out of the
State. And simultaneously Joseph F.
Smith, the pledge-breaking despot of
Mormondom, caused Tanner—the new-
ly-confirmed high priest of sensuality
and unbridled lechery—to be exalted
to the highest seats in the great Mormon
synagogue.

Henry S. Tanner sold himself to the
devil for a landed heritage in the
devil's Mexican principality. And the
Mormon people contribute to Satan
(Joseph F. Smith, agent.) in such
amounts that his imperial majesty of
the brimstone lake is always possessed
of "the price" which such traitorous
lechers as Tanner demand for their
malevolence. And Tanner gave to
the devil good measure, for he threw
into the despicable bargain the souls of
helpless women.

Henry S. Tanner has, apparently,
just received his thirty pieces of silver
for the venomous betrayal of his own
people and of the Lord; and may each
piece slowly burn a separate hole
through his perfidious heart, searing
from the time the first seed is planted
in his ill-gotten land until the dismal
brute himself is "planted."

Vapo-Resolene
(Established 1870.)
"Cures While You Sleep."
Whooping-Cough, Croup,
Bronchitis, Coughs,
Diphtheria, Catarrh.

Confidence can be placed in a rem-
edy, which for a quarter of a century
has earned unqualified praise. Restful
nights are assured at once.

Cresolene is a Balm to Asthmatics
All Druggists

Send postal for de-
scriptive booklet.
Cresolene Antiseptic
Throat Tablets for the
irritated throat, of
your druggist or from
us. 10c. In stamps.
The Vapo-Cresolene Co.,
180 Fulton St., N. Y.

SORENSEN-STOUTT CO.

Nos. 41 to 51 East Third South Street.
J. X. L. STORE.

THAT GOOD COAL
BAMBERGER,
161 Meighn St.

Bilious Troubles

Bile causes no end of trouble. Sick headaches, bilious attacks, jaundice, constipation and many distressing ailments arise from an excess of bile, or from obstruction of the bile duct. Inactivity, sedentary occupations and indiscretion in feeding and drinking are bile blenders that need to be guarded against. When the liver is disordered the best bile correctives are

BEECHAM'S PILLS

because they relieve the overworked liver, and gently stimulate it when it is sluggish. These pills control the flow of bile, restore its right consistency, and work for the immediate and lasting benefit of the stomach, bowels and blood. Whenever a furrowed tongue, dull, yellowish eyes, nausea, or headache indicate bilious conditions, use Beecham's Pills at once, to correct the bile and

Regulate the Liver

Boxes 10c. and 25c., with full directions

A Brush for

HAIR
TOOTH
NAIL
CLOTH
FACE
BATH
SHOES

F. J. Hill Drug Co.
"The Brush Store."

HEWLETT'S

Three Crown Uncolored
Japan
TEA.

A firm who has been in business 31
years guarantees every package of
this tea, and your dealer is au-
thorized to refund the money if you
are not entirely satisfied. We pay
him; he loses nothing. Could any-
thing be fairer than this?

GRAND THEATRE

Photo Souvenir Matinee Wed.
Everyone attending the Wednesday
matinee will receive a photographic
Miss Fay

TONIGHT—ALL WEEK
MISS CECIL FAY
And The Thro. Lorch Company
Presenting
"ONLY A SHOP GIRL"
Next week—"A Child of the Regi-
ment"

Lyric Theatre

TONIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK
ZINN'S MUSICAL COMEDY COM-
PANY.
And the incomparable
16-DANCING GIRLS—16
in the Musical Comedy.

The Telephone Exchange.
Evening prices, 15, 25, 35 and 50 cts.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SAT-
URDAY, 10, 15, 25, 35 and 50 cts.
Next week: JOLLY MUSKETEER.

Theatrical People

Say It's Good

If anybody ought
to know whether
cold cream is good
or not, theatrical
people should.
Theatrical people
say that

**Halliday's
Theatrical Cream**
is the equal of any cream on the
market at any price.
This week we sell a large tin at
40c. It's worth investigating.

Halliday Drug Co.
Between Salt Lake and Orphum
Theaters.

Westminster

THE MODEL SUBDIVISION
On the
East Bend

FOR
Drunkennes
and Drug
Addictions

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
Correspondence Solicited.

DRINK
IDAN-HA
NATURAL LITHIA WATER
"Makes Everything Good."
F. J. Kiesel & Co., Ogden.
Rieger & Lindley, Salt Lake.
Distributors.

GEO. G. DOYLE & CO.

PLUMBERS.
Moved to 143 E. 2nd St.

Royal Baking

POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE